

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, July 10. 1705.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated July 17.

A Continuation of the Journal kept in the Imperial Army commanded by Prince Eugene of Savoy ; to the 23d of June.

THE 18th. several of the Enemy's Barks appearing on the Lake, retarded the Transportation of the Baggage of the Palatin Troops : The Regiment of Palatin Dragoons joyn'd the Body under General Roccavione.

The 19th. Part of the Baggage of the Palatin Troops was brought over the Lake : The other Regiment of Palatin Horse, joyn'd the Body commanded by General Roccavione. Lieutenant Colonel Steinberg of the Artillery, sent Word he was arriv'd with the Artillery at Riva ; but that the Barks being employ'd in transporting Baggage, he was marching by the Hills. A Messenger was sent, to press him to hasten his March. Deserters reported the Enemy had sent towards the Canal on the Naviglio, all their Grenadiers and 4 Men of each Company of the Piquet, upon Intelligence that we were about to move.

The 20th. the rest of the Baggage of the Palatin Troops was brought over the Lake ; whereupon the 2 Regiments of Foot march'd from Salo towards the Valley of Osetto, follow'd by their Baggage. That Day the Enemy's Army made several Motions, and sent a Detachment towards Brescia. Notice of this was sent to General Roccavione, with order to send out Parties to observe that Detachment.

The 21st. that Detachment of the Enemy retir'd. All the Quarter-Masters were sent to the Body of Troops under General Roccavione, to mark out a new Camp : The Baggage was order'd thither, and all the Army was order'd to be ready to march in the Night, to joyn the Body under General Roccavione and encamp in the new Camp, with the least Noise possible. In order to this, the Collonels Zumjungen and Gelhorn were commanded the first to withdraw the Garrisons of Maderno and Salo, and to endeavour to repair with the Artillery, by one a Clock in the Morning to the Bridge near Sopraponte ; and the other to withdraw the Troops out of Carignano, Campiano, Limon, and Prato delle Famo, and to pass the Lake with those Troops to Riva and Torbole in order to preserve those 2 Posts : The Battalions that are coming from Bavaria, are likewise to be commanded by him till further order, that he may defend those 2 Posts and Tirol against the Invasions of the Enemy.

The 22d. the Army march'd into the Valley of Osetto, and the Grenadiers and part of the Infantry were posted to cover the March, and hinder the Enemy's falling on the Rear-Guard ; but there was some Delay, because the Artillery and Collonel Zumjungen could not arrive at the Hour appointed : However we march'd with so great Silence, that tho' it was broad Day-light 2 Hours before the last of the Troops entered the Valley, the Enemy had no Knowledge of it. The March was continued all Day, and in the Evening we arriv'd at the new Camp : The Left Wing of the Army is extended towards Brescia, and the Right towards Torbole, Roncadello being in the Centre. On the Way, near Nave, Bread was distributed to the Army for 4 Days.

We have Advice, that early this Morning the Enemy sent out their Forragers ; but upon Notice of our March, immediately recall'd them ; and that after having broken their Bridges on the Chiesà, they have put themselves upon the March, but which Way we cannot learn.

From the Paris Gazette, dated July 11.

From the Camp near Menerbio, June 26. Prince Eugene of Savoy employ'd some Days in sending his Baggage, Ammunition, and part of his Artillery to Nave, and to the Neighbouring Villages, with several Detachments of Horse and Foot ; waiting the arrival of some Recruits, and of the Palatin Troops. In the mean time the Grand Prior of France made no Motion, being resolv'd not to quit his Camp till after the Enemy should march, because the most advantageous Course they could take to join the Duke of Savoy, was to march by the Mantuan and pass the Po. The Reinforcements Prince Eugene expected, arriv'd the 19th and 20th, and the 21st he march'd with the rest of his Army towards Nave. He continued his March above Brescia, the 3 following Days, passing by Roncadello, whence he advanc'd beyond Torbole. The 22d. the Grand Prior mov'd, and the 24th arriv'd in this Camp on the Mela, within 2 Leagues of the Enemy. The 25th perceiving the Enemy did not continue their March, he went to Ponte Vico 2 Leagues from hence, to give Order for 2 Bridges to be laid over the Oglio, one of which was finish'd that Day, to the end he might be ready to follow Prince Eugene in case he should proceed towards the Oglio. Returning hither, he was inform'd a great number of Foot appear'd near the Guard of Horse on our Right. He judg'd, that Prince Eugene believing him to be on the March, design'd to fall upon his Rearguard ; and therefore in a very little time he drew up his Army in Battalia in an advantageous Post. The Enemy did not advance, and Night coming on they retir'd towards Roncadello, near Brescia, by the same way they came.

Salò, June 27. The Posts in the Neighbourhood of this Place, are quitted by the Imperialists and French ; Desenzano excepted, in which some French are left, because they wanted Waggon's to carry their Baggage to Castiglione ; but 'tis believ'd they are gone by this Time.

From the Camp of the Imperialists, July 2. Yesterday 6 Battalions of Spaniards march'd from Palazzuolo, after they had thrown 6000 Sacks of Meal into the River ; leaving 200 Men in the Place. On Advice of it, General Visconti was order'd to march with the Horse, follow'd by the Grenadiers, to endeavour to overtake them. To Day we receiv'd an Account, that General Visconti got up with these Battalions near Bergamo ; that he attack'd them with the Horse, and kill'd a great Number of them : But the Enemy posting themselves on a Hill, defended themselves valliantly till our Grenadiers arriv'd ; after which seeing themselves surrounded on all sides, they bear a Parley, and yielded themselves Prisoners of War ; one Collonel excepted, who with the Remains of his Regiment fled to the Mountains, and some other Soldiers dispers'd themselves into the Woods. At Noon General Visconti came back, bringing with him General Toralba who commanded these 6 Battalions, and 8 Spanish Colours. The Prisoners consist of 1 Collonel, 1 Lieutenant Collonel,

lonel, 19 other Officers, and about 300 Soldiers. Lieutenant Collonel St. Amour has also sent to the Camp 21 Prisoners, with an Account, that of 50 Spaniards that came out of Palazzuolo he kill'd 20, and took 40 Horses. The Garrison of Ponte-Oglio, consisting of 1 Lieutenant Collonel, 5 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, and 200 Soldiers, have surrendered themselves Prisoners of War.

There are other Letters from Italy, dated July 4. which say Prince Eugene had sent some of his Troops towards the Adda, to secure the Passages, and enter the Milanese.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated July 17.

Venice, July 4. Letters from Brescia tell us, that the Imperial Army which advanc'd the 22d of last Month towards Roncadello and Torbole, continuing their March the following Days, turn'd into the Road that leads to Quinzano, as tho' they had design'd to pass the Oglio thereabouts; and General Sereni with 4000 Horse and as many Foot, mov'd towards Menerbio, whither the Grand Prior of France was advanc'd with his Army from Bagnuolo in 2 Columns, General Medavi bringing up the Rear. The Grand Prior drew up in'o Order of Battle; as if he design'd to Attack the Imperialists; but finding they stood their Ground ready to receive him, he resolv'd to pass the Mela at Menerbio; and breaking down the Bridge as soon as he had got over, he extended his Army to Bassaco, and caus'd Men to Work all Night to cover his Camp, having his Right at Menerbio, his Left at Bassaco, and the Seriola before him: Hereupon Prince Eugene extended the Left of his Army towards the Varolle and Villanuova, and caus'd General Visconti to advance to Monrice'. The Imperialists endeavour'd to gain some Advantage against the Left of the French; and after some Skirmishes in which several of the latter were taken Prisoners, Prince Eugene march'd to Lograto, and from thence advanc'd the 27th of last Month at Day-break in 2 Columns towards Urago. The Grand Prior being inform'd of it, march'd towards Oriano, to approach the Imperialists; but their Horse had already pass'd the Oglio at the Ford of Calzo, and had laid 3 Bridges, over which their Foot pass'd the 28th without any Opposition. Count Sereni crossing the River, was taken with a Vertigo, and fell from his Horse into the Stream: Some Soldiers plung'd in after him to save him, but in vain, and 3 of them perished: That General is very much lamented. The Grand Prior seeing the Imperialists had pass'd, march'd to Ponte Vico, and there pass'd the Oglio; and causing the Bridge to be broken, he took his March in 2 Columns towards the Adda. Mean time Prince Eugene advancing from Calzo, caus'd part of his Army to march towards Palazzuolo, and threatned the Troops there to give them no Quarter if they destroy'd their Magazines; but notwithstanding those Threats, General Toralba who commanded at Palazzuolo, caus'd most of the Meal, Corn, and Rice to be thrown into the River the 30th of last Month, and retir'd with about 1700 Men into the Bergamale: But Letters just arriv'd tell us, that General was overtaken by 4000 Imperial Horse commanded by the Prince of Lorrain and General Visconti; and that after some Resistance, in which he lost a great number of his Men, himself and the rest of his Troops were taken Prisoners. 'Tis said the Prince of Lorrain was wounded in this Action.

From the Paris Letter, dated July 13.

Paris, July 13. The 10th Instant, an Express arriv'd from the grand Prior of France, who the 5th left him encamp'd at Ombriano below Crema. He reports, that the Armies were still between the Oglio and the Adda; and that General Toralba, who was coming from Palazzuolo to our Army with 7 Battallions, was surrounded by Prince Eugene's Troops, and made Prisoner with 4 of his Battallions; but that Monsieur de Louvigni got off safe, and joyn'd our Army with the other 3. The Grand Prior has sent 7 Battallions commanded by the Marquis de Broglio, to reinforce the other Troops that guard the

Adda. The Siege of Chivas is carried on with all imaginable Vigour; and seeing the Besiegers do not Fire, nor make any Sallies, 'tis believ'd they depend upon their Mines; which we must endeavour to find out after we are possess'd of the Covert-Way. Letters from Casal of the 7th Instant, advise, that the Duke of Vendome being inform'd the Imperialists had pass'd the Oglio, had left the Command of the Army before Chivas to the Duke de la Feuillade, and that Day (the 7th) march'd with 8 or 10000 Foot and Horse, to join the Grand Prior and attack the Germans; so that we are in expectation to hear of a bloody Action. The Letters from Alsace tell us, that the Troops under the Marshals de Villars and Marcin, were to rest some Days at Lauterbach, and afterwards to march upon some important Enterprize that is yet kept secret. The Advices from Madrid, tell us the Troops on both sides are gone into Quarters of Refreshment; but say nothing of the Enemy's Fleet.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated July 18.

Paris, July 13. 'Tis advis'd from the Camp before Chivas, that the 30th of June the Duke of Vendome caus'd a fortified Cassine which cover'd the Bridge of Chivas, to be attack'd by 17 Companies of Grenadiers supported by 4 Regiments of Foot: The Assaultants were oblig'd to advance by so narrow a Way, that in some Parts of it they were forc'd to follow each other Man by Man; yet they maintain'd the Assault 4 Hours, but at last were oblig'd to retire. In this Action we lost 300 Soldiers and 20 Officers. Since which it has been found necessary to open Trenches before that Cassine, and to attack it in Form. Letters from the Army under the Grand Prior encamp'd near Soncino, dated the 2d Instant, say, they had been oblig'd to take 2 very long Marches to get thither, and that the Weather was so excessive hot, that about 200 Officers and Soldiers drop'd down and died on the Way. The Spanish General Toralba is suspected here of holding secret Intelligence with the Enemy; for 'tis confidently said he had Force sufficient to have disputed their Passage over the Oglio; And the Grand Prior is very much blam'd for intrusting an Affair of so great Consequence, as the Defence of the Passages of that River, to Spaniards.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Lens des Beguines, July 16. On the 14th Instant his Grace the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the Foot of the first Line of our Army, who appear'd in very good Order. Yesterday our Army made a general Forage between Borchloen and St. Tron, with a Guard of 1000 Horse, and as many Foot, and the whole returned to the Camp about Noon without any Loss. The Troops which were detached for the Siege of Huy have been employed since the surrender of that Place in demolishing our Approaches, and repairing the Breaches as far as the little time would permit; and Monsieur Scholten having left 2 Battallions in Garrison there, marches this Day with the rest of the Detachment to Tourinne, and will join the Army to morrow. The Army commanded by Mons. d'Auverquerque will at the same time make a small Motion over the Mehaigue, in order to approach nearer to us, Colonel Durell, whom his Grace had sent Express from Triers to Vienna, to give the Emperor an Account of the Reasons which had induced him to return towards the Maese, arrived here this Day with a very obliging Answer from the Emperor to his Grace's Letter.

In Yesterday's Courant, the 25th Line of the last Column, for 150, read 450.

At the desire of several Persons of Quality,

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday, being the 10th of July, will be presented The last New Opera, call'd, Arsinoe Queen of Cyprus, being the last time of performing it this Season, and the last time of Mrs. Trott's Singing till Winter: To which will be added a Farce, call'd, The Quacks. or, Love's the Physician. With Dancing by Monsieur Chénier, Mrs. Moss and others.

This Play is Sold by R. Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, where you may have most Novels.